PER. SEC.
1974
NYPL

The People's Korea

No. 709 EVERY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1974 (1961年8月22日第3種郵便物認可)

# President of Syrian Arab Republic Visits DPRK

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—On the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the Arab Baath Socialist Party and President of the Syrian Arab Republic, arrived in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on the morning of September 28 by special plane for an official and friendly visit to our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to the airport and cordially met His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

The Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic headed by His Excellency Hafez Al Assad consists of Abdallah El Ahmar, deputy Secretary General of the Arab Baath Socialist Party; Mouhammad Haydar, deputy Premier for Economic Affairs; Dr. Nourallah Nourallah, Minister of State for Planning; Fowzi Kayali, Minister of Culture and National Guidance; Hussein Koweider, Minister of Labour and Public Works; Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, Minister of Information; Mourcel Abou Omar, Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform; Dr. Adib Al Daoudi, political advisor to the President; Major General Abdel Razzak Dardari, military advisor to the President; and Yassir Al Farra, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Syrian Arab Republic to our country; and suite.

The airport was packed with thousands of working people in their holiday best who turned out to greet the guests carrying flags of the two countries, bunches of flowers and multi-coloured balloons.

Put up with due respect among the welcomers at the airport were a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

Before the arrival of the guests Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to the airport amid the warm welcome of the crowd.

Present at the airport were Comrades O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Ju, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of central organs and working people's organisations, responsible functionaries of the Pyongyang municipal Party and power bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press and Han Su Ik, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Syrian Arab Republic.

Also on hand were Yassir Al Farra, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Syrian Arab Republic to our country, and staffers of his embassy and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang.

At 11 a.m. the special plane carrying the friendship mission of the Syrian people slowly touched down.

His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad, a staunch anti-imperialist fighter and our close friend, alighted from the plane responding to the warm welcome of the crowd.

Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shook hands with His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad and warmly hugged him.

His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad and members of the delegation headed by him exchanged greetings with cadres and diplomatic envoys of various countries present at the airport.

A grand welcoming function for the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic was held at the airport.

The national anthems of the Syrian Arab Republic and our country were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

After the welcoming function, together with Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad got into a car and headed for city proper amid the warm welcome of the crowd.

President Kim Il Sung warmly shook hands with President Hafez Al Assad of the Syrian Arab Republic who visited the DPRK. (KCNA Radiophoto)

## Courtesy Call

His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad paid on Sep. 28 a courtesy call on Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present on the occasion were members of the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Also present there were Comrades O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Ju, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi, and personages concerned Kim Sok Gi, Kye Ung Tae, Chong Song Nam, Chang Jong Hwan and Han Su Ik, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Syrian Arab Republic.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feeling of militant amity and fraternal friendship.

## Banquet

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet on Sep. 28 evening at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of the Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

Invited to the banquet were His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad and the members of the Party and government delegation led by him and the suite.

The banquet was attended by Comrades O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Ju, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi; Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations and the Pyongyang municipal Party and government bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press, and Han Su Ik, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Syrian Arab Republic.

Staffers of the Embassy of the Syrian Arab Republic and diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang were also invited to the banquet.

The national anthems of the Syrian Arab Republic and our country were played at the banquet.

The banquet was addressed first by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad spoke next.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant friendship and fraternal amity.

At the banquet a performance was given by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe.

## Return Call

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung paid on Sep. 29 a return call on His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

Present on the occasion were Comrades O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Ju, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi, and personages concerned Kim Sok Gi, Kye Ung Tae, Chong Song Nam and Chang Jong Hwan and Han Su Ik, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Syrian Arab Republic.

On hand were members of the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic and suite.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant amity and fraternal friendship.

## Talks

Talks were held on September 28 in Pyongyang between the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrades O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Ju, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi and personages concerned Kim Sok Gi, Kye Ung Tae, Chong Song Nam, Chang Jong Hwan and Han Su Ik, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Syrian Arab Republic.

Present there on the Syrian side were His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the Arab Baath Socialist Party and President of the Syrian Arab Republic; Abdallah El Ahmar, deputy Secretary General of the Arab Baath Socialist Party; Mouhammad Haydar, deputy Premier for Economic Affairs; Dr. Nourallah Nourallah, Minister of State for Planning; Fowzi Kayali, Minister of Culture and National Guidance; Hussein Koweider, Minister of Labour and Public Works; Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, Minister of Information; Mourcel Abou Omar, Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform; Dr. Adib Al Daoudi, political advisor to the President; Major General Abdel Razzak Dardari, military advisor to the President; and Yassir Al Farra, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Syrian Arab Republic to our country.

At the talks, the two sides informed each other of the situation of their respective countries and exchanged views on further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and two countries and on international questions and a series of other questions of mutual concern and reached a complete unanimity of views on all the questions discussed.

The talks proceeded in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

## Opera

The revolutionary opera "The Sea of Blood" was performed on the evening of Sep. 29 at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in honour of the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw the performance together with His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

Invited to see the revolutionary opera were the members of the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic.

## Luncheon

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon on Sep. 30 in honour of His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

Invited there were His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad and his party.

Present there were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Jae U and Ho Dam.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with fraternal friendship.

## Pyongyang Welcome Rally

A grand Pyongyang mass rally was held on October 1 at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium in welcome of the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, attended the mass rally.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with President Hafez Al Assad, appeared on the platform of the mass rally amid the loud strains of the welcome music, the entire attendants of the mass rally rose to their feet and warmly welcomed them with the stormy cheers of *"manse!"* (hurrah) and thunderous applause.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a welcome speech at the mass rally. (See page 2)

Then His Excellency Hafez Al Assad made a speech at the mass rally. (See page 3)

## Syrian Highest Order to Leader

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was awarded the "Order of Grand Umaiye," the highest order of the Syrian Arab Republic.

A grand ceremony was held on Oct. 1 in Pyongyang for awarding the order of the Syrian Arab Republic to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present at the ceremony were His Excellency Hafez Al Assad and members of the Party and government delegation headed by him.

After a decree of the President was read out, His Excellency Hafez (Continued on page 2)

# President KIM IL SUNG

## Receives Senegalese National Assembly Del.

PYONGYANG, Sep. 27 (KCNA)—The espected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on September 26 the delegation of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal on a visit to our country.

Present there were head of the delegation Moustapha Toure, Chairman of the Parliamentary Group of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal, and delegation member Caroline Diop, vice-Chairman of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal and Chairman of the Senegalese Women's Movement.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; and Kim Song Ae, Chairman, and Kim Duk Ran, General Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union, were also present there.

Saying that he was very gratified by the visit of the delegation of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal to our country, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed it and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed the friendly greetings of His Excellency Leopold Sedar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal, to the leader.

Saying that he always recalled the good impressions he had got when President Senghor visited our country, the leader asked the guests to convey, upon returning home, his warm greetings and thanks to the President for his positive activities supporting our cause of national reunification.

Saying that back home, they would certainly convey the words of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and the friendly feelings cherished by His Excellency President toward President Senghor, the head of the delegation noted that after he returned home from his visit to Korea President Senghor always retrospected the deep impression he got in Korea and he dispatched the delegation of the National Assembly this time to further strengthen the friendship between the two countries provided by His Excellency President and His Excellency President Senghor.

The leader said that he was proud of having such good friends as the Senegalese people and greatly valued the friendship between the two countries.

He said that the two countries would continuously make contact, jointly struggle, support and cooperate with each other and learn from each other making use of the arch bridge of friendship built between the two countries.

On the occasion the guests presented the leader with a gift they had prepared with best wishes.

# Algerian President Sends Letter to Heads of Non-Aligned Countries

## Re Discussion of Korean Issue at 29th UNGA

ALGIERS, Sep. 25 (KCNA)—Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, sent a letter to Heads of State and Government of non-aligned countries on September 24 in the name of the Executive Chairman of the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries in connection with the placing on the agenda and discussion of the Korean question at the 29th United Nations General Assembly Session.

Follows the full text of the letter:

At this time when the United Nations General Assembly is going to discuss the Korean question again at its 29th Session, I, as Executive Chairman of the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries, consider it my duty to call your deep attention to this question.

As you know, this question was discussed at the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries and a resolution demanding the dissolution of the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and the withdrawal of the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag was adopted.

Thanks to the joint action of the group of non-aligned countries enjoying the support of the justice- and peace-loving countries, the 28th Session of the United Nations General Assembly decided to immediately dissolve the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," thus making a first important step forward in realizing the reunification of Korea.

I believe that your country which is true to the principle and ideal of non-alignment and carrying on consistent activities for the cause of justice will make all necessary efforts to realize the withdrawal of the foreign troops stationed in the southern half of Korea and eliminate all outside interference so that the Korean people may solve their question by themselves and follow the road of national reunification by peaceful means.

By so doing, will the non-aligned countries make an effective contribution to the solution of the questions which are a concern for the whole of humanity and reaffirm their will to participate in guaranteeing world peace and security.

# *Algerian Foreign Minister Sends Note to Non-Aligned Counterparts*

ALGIERS, Sep. 25 (KCNA)—Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, sent on September 24 a letter to Foreign Ministers of non-aligned countries in connection with the placing on the agenda and discussion of the Korean question at the 29th United Nations General Assembly Session.

The letter reads in full:

With the placing of the Korean question on the agenda of the 29th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, this question has been again put on the arena of the world session. This question is a matter of common concern for the international community from a quarter of a century ago. Especially, the first important measure was taken thanks to the powerful co-ordinating action of the non-aligned countries, with the result that the 28th United Nations General Assembly Session decided to dissolve immediately the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea." The United Nations which assumes particular responsibility under such circumstances should prove that it is prepared to cope with the great change characterizing our time, give justice to the Korean people and demand the withdrawal of the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag.

In this way the United Nations should remove the basic obstacle to the advance of the Korean people toward the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

I believe that in broad debates to be made at the current U.N. General Assembly Session, your country will make unstinted efforts for the solution of this question in conformity with the legitimate desire of the Korean people for reunification and peace in accordance with the resolution of the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries and its spirit, thus promoting their national harmony.

By extending support, together with other non-aligned countries, to the just cause your country will reaffirm the vitality and unity of our group and make an epochal contribution to consolidating peace and international security.

# President KIM IL SUNG And Premier Kim Il Greet Chinese Party & Gov't Leaders

## On 25th Birthday of PR of China

PYONGYANG, Sep. 30 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Comrade Tung Pi-wu, Acting Chairman of the People's Republic of China; Comrade Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China; and Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The message reads:

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, extend warmest congratulations to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and Government of the People's Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people.

The victory of the Chinese people's revolution and the founding of the People's Republic of China signified a radical turn in the history of the Chinese people and marked the biggest international event that tipped the balance of forces on the world arena decisively in favour of socialism and national liberation forces after World War II.

Over the last 25 years the hardworking and courageous Chinese people under the wise leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung have turned their country, once poor and backward, into a daily prospering and developing socialist power by waging a hard struggle in accordance with the line of independence and sovereignty and self-reliance while reliably guarding the gains of the revolution from the encroachment of the enemies within and without.

The Chinese people are now bringing about a fresh upsurge in all spheres of revolution and construction by consolidating all the more the successes attained in the great proletarian cultural revolution that triumphed and energetically waging the movement of criticising Lin Piao and Confucius.

The Chinese Government and people have strengthened solidarity with the world revolutionary forces and actively supported the revolutionary cause of the peoples of the third world countries and the international position of the People's Republic of China is rising with each passing day.

The Korean people always sincerely rejoice over the shining successes the Chinese people, their close comrade-in-arms and brother, have made in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work and warmly hail them.

We are satisfied over the fact that the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation sealed in blood between the Parties, Governments and peoples of Korea and China by Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism are growing in strength and developing still further in various fields, political, economic and cultural.

The Korean people will as ever advance in firm unity with the fraternal Chinese people in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

We wholeheartedly wish the Chinese people new great success in the future struggle for implementing the political line and militant tasks put forth at the 10th Congress of the Communist Party of China.

# Korean People Will Stand Firm on Side of Fraternal Syrian People Fighting Against Imperialism and Zionism and for Building New Society

# Speech of President KIM IL SUNG

## At Pyongyang Mass Rally Welcoming Syrian President

PYONGYANG, Oct. 1 (KCNA)—A Pyongyang mass rally was held on October 1 at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium in welcome of the Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the Arab Baath Socialist Party and President of the Syrian Arab Republic, which is paying an official and friendly visit to our country on the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a speech.

Follows the full text of the speech:

☆ ☆

Esteemed Your Excellency Mr. President Hafez Al Assad, esteemed guests from Syria, Dear comrades and friends,

Today the people of all walks of life in Pyongyang have assembled here with a great joy of meeting the goodwill envoys of the Syrian people who have come with the warm friendly feelings towards the Korean people.

In the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, I once again warmly welcome the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic led by His Excellency Mr. Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the Arab Baath Socialist Party and President of the Syrian Arab Republic.

I also extend the warm friendly greetings of the Korean people, through you, to the fraternal Syrian people.

Korea and Syria are both situated on the Asian Continent and our two peoples are interlinked with the bond of firm militant friendship for the community of their past positions in which they were oppressed and maltreated under the imperialist colonial rule and for the identity of their present struggle to build a new life.

Through our current meeting with you, we have keenly felt how much near our two peoples are to each other as comrades-in-arms fighting against the common enemy and as brothers, though a great geographical distance separates them.

This bond of friendship interlinking the two peoples has been created precisely in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

We admire very much the successes made by the Syrian people in the building of a new society and, particularly, the heroism and patriotic devotion they displayed in the October Liberation War last year.

Under the correct leadership of His Excellency Mr. President Hafez Al Assad, their outstanding leader, the Syrian people dealt heavy blows at the Israeli aggressors in the October War last year and at the uninterrupted fierce battles on the Golan Height. This humbled the pride of the Israeli aggressors and made a breach in their ambitious plan of aggression to occupy and dominate the Arab land forever.

This also inspired the Arab peoples with the conviction that if a people rose up for their just cause in firm unity they could defeat any enemy, and marked a new turning-point in the solution of the Middle East question.

We rejoice over the historic victory achieved by the Syrian people as our own victory and warmly hail it.

All facts patently show that though they are undergoing temporary difficulties in their struggle against imperialism and Zionism and for the independent development of their country and territorial integrity, the Syrian people are confidently winning victory and advancing.

The Arab countries conducted joint military operations and took concerted economic action of oil embargo against the imperialists during the period of the October War last year, thereby dealing unprecedentedly heavy blows at the imperialists and Zionists and showed that if they fought as one in unity, the Arab countries could seize the imperialists by the scruff of the neck.

The Zionists are now still ceaselessly perpetrating the acts of aggression and military provocation against the Arab peoples with the active support of the imperialists and gravely menacing peace and security in the Middle East.

But, whatever desperate attempt the imperialists and Zionists may make, it is no more than a death-bed struggle of those destined to ruin.

It is entirely due to the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and Zionists that the Middle East problem still remains unsolved and war is repeated in this region.

For a just settlement to the Middle East problem, above anything else, an end must be put to the aggressive machinations of the imperialists and Zionists in this region, the Israeli aggressors must get out of all the occupied Arab lands and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people be restored completely.

The Government and people of the Syrian Arab Republic maintain the firm and unshakable revolutionary stand to resort to every available means in their power to liberate their lost land and exert positive efforts for a fair solution to the Middle East problem.

The Syrian people are making a big stride forward in their endeavours to heal the war wounds, develop industry and agriculture and strengthen the armed forces.

Our people will, in the future, too, as in the past, stand firm on the side of the fraternal Syrian people fighting against imperialism and Zionism and for building a new society and render active support to their stand.

The Korean people also manifest full support to and firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian people for the complete liberation of their homeland and the restoration of their legitimate rights and the struggle of all the Arab peoples to regain the occupied Arab lands and defend their national dignity.

Today the struggle of the Arab peoples against imperialism and Zionism is developing amid the joint struggle of the peoples the world over for peace and democracy, national independence and social progress.

The Israeli aggressors are arrogantly bluffing, but they will surely suffer a defeat because they entrust their destiny to the moribund forces of imperialism.

The Arab peoples will surely emerge victorious because they have a vast territory, huge material resources and man power and belong to the third world advancing from victory to victory as a new-emerging force.

The victory won by the Arab peoples in the struggle against the Israeli aggressors backed by U.S. imperialism is just a victory of our people and the victory of our people is a victory of the Arab peoples.

At the instigation of U.S. imperialism the present rulers of south Korea have incessantly perpetrated hostile acts against the Arab peoples, in collusion with Israel, threatening that they would attack our Republic by applying the so-called "Israeli tactics." But since what they call the "Israeli tactics" was smashed to smithereens by the heroic struggle of the Syrian people, the plan of the south Korean authorities also has come to naught.

The struggles of the Korean people and the Syrian people are in the relationship of mutual support and supplement and this relationship is being further consolidated and developed as the days go by.

Dear comrades and friends,

The greatest national task confronting our people at present is to reunify the divided fatherland at the earliest possible date.

In order to accomplish the historic cause of national reunification, we have put forward three major tasks.

The three tasks are, firstly, to powerfully push ahead with socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, secondly, to strengthen the revolutionary forces of south Korea by actively supporting and encouraging the democratic movement of the south Korean people and, thirdly, to strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces.

Our people are now carrying out the socialist construction with success in the northern half of the Republic under the leadership of our Party by embodying the *Juche* idea.

Upholding the banner of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, our people are now all mobilized in the grand socialist construction to fulfil the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and achieve the magnificent targets of construction for the next perspective plan, and are bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts by waging a vigorous "speed battle."

The prospect of socialist construction is glorious and bright in our country. We are convinced that in the near future we can hit the higher targets of socialist construction we have set.

Encouraged by the successes in socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, the south Korean people's movement against fascism and for democracy is steadily developing.

Flaring up afresh in south Korea these days is the anti-"government" struggle of the workers and student youths, intellectuals and religionists and people of all other strata who call for the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the fatherland and demand the abolition of the present military fascist ruling system in the teeth of so harsh fascist repression.

This glaringly shows that no amount of fascist suppression can break the resistance of the people.

The courageous struggle being waged by the south Korean people against the present south Korean rulers is a righteous struggle for the right to existence and democracy and a patriotic struggle for the country and the nation.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic will always render active assistance to the just struggle of the south Korean people with might and main and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, uniting strength with them.

The problem that must be solved before anything else in the settlement of the question of the reunification of our country is to strip the U.S. troops occupying south Korea of "U.N. forces" helmets and compel them to withdraw to the last man.

Today it has become an irresistible demand of the times that the foreign troops going under the cloak of the "U.N. forces" should be withdrawn from south Korea.

At the 29th Session of the U.N. General Assembly now in progress the question of withdrawing all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag is due to be discussed at the joint proposal of 35 U.N. member states including Syria.

As the situation has turned unfavourable to them, these days the U.S. imperialists are scheming to flout world public opinion and avoid the troops' withdrawal with preposterous sophism. They are clamouring that the U.S. troops stationed in south Korea are not the "U.N. forces" but they are the troops staying in south Korea under the so-called "ROK-U.S. mutual defence treaty" and there will arise a danger of the recurrence of war if the "U.N. forces" are withdrawn.

When they think it is advantageous to use the name of the United Nations in justifying the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops' occupation of south Korea, they call the troops the "U.N. forces", and when they think it is disadvantageous to wear the berets of the "U.N forces," they say that the troops are not the "U.N. forces." This is the habitual gangster-like logic of the U.S. imperialists in the true sense of the word.

It is a stark historical fact that before the fabrication of the "ROK-U.S. mutual defence treaty" the U.S. troops had already crept into south Korea carrying the signboard of the "U.N. forces." With nothing can it be denied.

When the U.S. troops' stationing in south Korea cannot be justified even with the name of the "U.N. forces," it is all the more foolish to try to justify it with a sort of "treaty" cooked up between U.S. imperialism and the traitorous clique of south Korea.

The argument of U.S. imperialism that if the "U.N. forces" withdraw from south Korea without any guarantee for the implementation of the armistice agreement, the danger of war will increase also does not stand to reason at all.

The maintenance of the armistice in Korea is guaranteed not by the U.S. troops but by the consistent, peaceful efforts of the Government of our Republic.

If the foreign troops which are obstructing the peaceful reunification of Korea and causing the constant danger of war in Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" withdraw in accordance with a resolution of the United Nations General Assembly, it will provide a firm guarantee for the preservation of peace in Korea and there will arise no other question of guarantee.

If any question arises after the withdrawal of the foreign troops, it will not be a matter which any third party should meddle in but is an internal affair of the Koreans themselves and is a matter of such character as should be settled through negotiations between the parties concerned of the north and the south. The north-south joint statement is the firm basis of such negotiations.

If there is any question which will arise in the course of the withdrawal of the foreign troops, it can be dealt with through negotiations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States, the parties directly related with the question.

As we have already proposed to the U.S. authorities to conclude a peace agreement, there will be no particular problem in this connection.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. authorities, while giving no reply to our proposal to conclude a peace agreement, are clamouring only about a sort of guarantee with regard to the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea. This is designed not to withdraw the U.S. troops from south Korea at any cost but to keep Korea divided into two parts forever and keep hold on south Korea at least.

In fact, if the U.S. troops stay on in south Korea, it will create the constant danger of war, and once a war breaks out, it will easily develop into a total war.

If the United States does not want to suffer a heavier defeat in Korea and Asia, it should change its policy toward Korea and give up the attempt to boost up the present rulers of south Korea floundering in face of the fierce resistance and distrust of the people.

Under the condition where the south Korean authorities are following the road of selling off the country and betraying the nation, while persisting in the policy of dependence upon outside forces and the machinations to perpetuate the split of the nation and intensifying their fascist repression of the south Korean people as they do now, it is impossible to solve the question of national reunification through negotiations only with the present south Korean authorities.

Therefore, it is necessary to convene a great national congress extensively participated in by the representatives of people of all strata and various political parties and social organisations in the north and the south and hold negotiations in the spirit of great national unity irrespective of different ideologies and religious beliefs so as to remove division and confrontation in Korea and discuss the question of reunification in earnest on the principles of unity and collaboration.

Korea is one and our nation is a homogeneous nation and, accordingly, it can never be split into two and cannot be divided into two countries forever.

The three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity should be upheld in the spirit of the north-south joint statement.

First of all, the foreign troops bearing the signboard of the "U.N forces" should get out of south Korea at the earliest possible date in order to ease the tension in Korea.

If the foreign troops pull out of south Korea, a wide avenue will be opened for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Today the general situation is turning favourable with each passing day to the struggle of our people for reunifying the country independently and peacefully.

U.S. imperialism and its lackeys are isolated from and rejected more and more by the world people and international support to and solidarity with our revolutionary cause are being strengthened as never before.

Today, availing myself of this opportunity, I extend warm thanks to His Excellency President, the Syrian Government and people for the active support and encouragement of the Government and people of the Syrian Arab Republic to the just struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and express deep thanks to the entire peace-loving countries and peoples of the world for their active support and encouragement to our cause of national reunification.

Dear comrades and friends,

Today imperialism is hit harder and driven out everywhere in the world and the third world people who had been oppressed and maltreated in the past have emerged in the arena of history and are vigorously marching ahead along the road of independence.

The international balance of forces has radically changed. Now the last say in the world arena belongs to the peoples who had been once exploited and oppressed.

Today in Asia there are many revolutionary countries and fighting countries and the vast area of Asia from Korea to China, Indochina and the Near and Middle East has become the theatre of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

The Cambodian people are continuously waging their valiant struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and for the complete liberation of the country, the South Vietnamese people, together with the North Vietnamese people, are actively struggling to ensure the strict implementation of the Paris Agreement and defend the already achieved gains of the revolution and the Lao people are struggling to build a reunified and prosperous, new Laos.

We actively support the struggle of the Indochinese peoples, the struggle of the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan, the inseparable part of the territory of the People's Republic of China, and the struggle of all the Asian peoples against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

The struggle of the people against the imperialist aggression and intervention and for defending national independence and sovereignty, protecting the resources of their respective countries and achieving their economic independence is gaining momentum with each passing day in Africa and Latin America as well as in Asia.

We actively support the struggle of the entire African people for sweeping away imperialism, colonialism and racism and achieving the complete liberation and unity of Africa and express firm solidarity with the struggle of the Latin American people against the domination and control by the U.S. and for defending national sovereignty, natural resources and the right to territorial waters.

It is the irresistible basic trend of our era that imperialism is going to ruin and the people are winning victory in their liberation struggle.

The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held last year and many other subsequent international meetings including the Sixth U.N. Special Conference on Raw Material and Development and the Third U.N. Conference on Sea Law vividly demonstrated the great influence exerted by the third world countries upon the development of the present international relations and their united might.

All facts show that if the third world people unite still firmer and fight in a concerted step, they can smash any aggressive machinations of imperialism and precipitate its final ruin and speedily build independent and prosperous, new Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The Korean people will continue to resolutely fight for the victory of the anti-imperialist common cause in the future, too, as in the past, in firm unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of the third world countries and all the progressive peoples of the world and positively support and encourage the struggle of the peoples of all countries against imperialism and colonialism.

The Korean and Syrian peoples linked by revolutionary solidarity and friendly ties are fighting together and advancing together in Asia, the same continent.

The current visit to our country of His Excellency President and the Syrian Party and government delegation powerfully demonstrates that the friendship and solidarity between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples has reached the most solid, highest stage.

We feel great satisfaction with it and will bend all efforts for further expanding and developing the friendly relations between our two countries in various fields in the future.

The Korean people will always fight on firmly joining hands with the fraternal Syrian people for the victory of our common cause under the uplifted revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist struggle.

Long live the unbreakable, militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Syrian peoples!

Long live the solidarity of the progressive peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the whole world!

I wish His Excellency Mr. President Hafez Al Assad and the Syrian people great victory in the struggle against imperialism and Zionism and for territorial integrity and the independent development of the country.

( Continuedfrom page 1 )

Al Assad awarded the "Order of Grand Umaiye," the highest order of the Syrian Arab Republic , to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

### Title of DPRK Hero to Syrian President

The Title of Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was awarded to His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the Arab Baath Socialist Party and President of the Syrian Arab Republic by a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A grand ceremony was held on Oct. 1 in Pyongyang to award the Title of Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung attended the ceremony.

After a decree was read out, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung awarded the Title of Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea together with a gold medal and Order of the National Flag First Class to His Excellency Hafez Al Assad.

Orders and medals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were awarded to the members of the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic by a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

### Banquet

His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad arranged a grand banquet on Oct. 1 evening at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was invited to the banquet.

Also invited there were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Ju, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organisations and Pyongyang municipal Party and power bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press and Han Su Ik, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Syrian Arab Republic.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang were also invited to the banquet.

Present there were the members of the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic and suite.

Staffers of the Embassy of the Syrian Arab Republic in Pyongyang were also present at the banquet.

His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad spoke first at the banquet. Then the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant amity and fraternal friendship.

A performance was given at the banquet by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe.

### Visits

The Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad inspected the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition on Sep. 29 afternoon.

Then the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic went to the National Economy Institute.

The Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic paid a visit to the Unit 654 of the Korean People's Army on the morning of September 30.

Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the unit in accompany with His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

Set up with due respect in the compound of the barracks were a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

The car carrying Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad arrived at the unit.

The guests saw with deep interests the combat and technical equipment of the unit and combat training of the soldiers.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad posed for a photograph with the soldiers of the unit.

The Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic inspected on September 30 morning the machine-building plant where Comrade Kim Sung Jo works.

Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the plant together with His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

The Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic inspected the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace on the afternoon of September 30 and saw a performance given by art circle members of the palace.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the palace together with the goodwill envoy of the Syrian people.

Lovely children tied red neckerchiefs around the necks of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the father, and President Hafez Al Assad and courteously presented them with fragrant flowers amid the welcome music and continued cheers of *"manse"*.

Looking around different rooms of the palace, His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad and his party expressed joy at the sight of the happy school children growing in the warm bosom of the fatherly leader into new men of *Juche* type and revolutionaries infinitely faithful to the leader to carry forward the revolution generation after generation.

At the palace theatre the art circle members of the palace gave a performance in honour of the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic headed by His Excellency Hafez Al Assad.

On the afternoon of October 1 Abdallah El Ahmar, deputy Secretary General of the Arab Baath Socialist Party, and some other members of the delegation visited the Twice Chollima Pyongyang Tonghung Girls' Senior Middle School.

The guests were accompanied by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu.

Other members of the delegation visited the Pyongyang Metro, the Mangyongdae Chicken Plant and the Tudan Fish Breeding Ground.

The Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic visited on October 1 morning Mangyongdae, the cradle of the revolution.

The delegation posed for a photograph in front of the native home in Mangyongdae.

The Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic visited the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolutionary School.

Li O Song, director, and responsible functionaries of the school warmly received the guests.

A welcome function was held at the school.

Earlier, the delegation inspected the Memorial of the Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

### Departure

The Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic which had been paying an official and friendly visit to our country on the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung left Pyongyang on the morning of October 2 by special plane.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to the airport and warmly sent off His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad.

The members of the Party and government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic and the suite left with him.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad, arrived at the airport permeated with a warm fare-well mood.

At that moment, the stormy cheers of *"manse"* (hurrah) burst out at the airport and waves of flags and flowers rolled.

Present at the airport were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk; Comrades O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Ju, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of working people's organizations and Pyongyang municipal Party and power bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press and Han Su Ik, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Syrian Arab Republic, to wish the guests bon voyage.

Also present were Yassir Al Farra, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Syrian Arab Republic to our country, and staffers of his embassy and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang.

A grand farewell ceremony for His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad was held at the airport.

The national anthems of our country and the Syrian Arab Republic were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad warmly shook hands and hugged each other.

His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad and his party bid farewell to cadres of our country and diplomatic envoys of different countries here.

At 10 a.m. the special plane carrying the guests left the airport amid the deep feelings of militant friendship and solidarity cherished by our people for the fraternal Syrian people.

# Korean People Will Realize Independent, Peaceful Reunification of Country with Juche Idea as Guiding Compass under Leadership of President KIM IL SUNG

# Speech of President HAFEZ AL ASSAD

## At Pyongyang Mass Rally Welcoming Syrian President

PYONGYANG, Oct. 2 (KCNA)—A grand Pyongyang mass rally was held on October 1 at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium in welcome of the Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the Arab Baath Socialist Party and President of the Syrian Arab Republic, which is on an official and friendship visit to our country on the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Follows the full text of the speech made by His Excellency President Hafez Al Assad at the mass rally:

☆ ☆

President Kim Il Sung, my dear friend,

Dear Korean friends,

I have just heard the speech of President Kim Il Sung. The speech has left the deepest impressions on me and on the members of our Syrian Arab delegation. This speech will move our Syrian Arab people most deeply.

What we have heard today is not new.

President Kim Il Sung is a great veteran revolutionary fighter who, convinced of the right and freedom of the people and their progress, fights to win this right.

The words given by President Kim Il Sung today and this mass rally prove that the cause in the Middle East and Korea is one and the same.

We must fight together here in your country and there in our country to inflict a defeat on the imperialists and Zionists.

I and the Syrian delegation are happy to meet with a large number of citizens of heroic Pyongyang like this.

Our meeting with the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea brings us greater happiness and proves to us the depth of the friendship forged between you and the Syrian Arab people.

I extend heartfelt greetings to you and convey to you the greetings of men and women, workers and peasants, soldiers and youth and students and people of all strata of Syria, your friends.

In the recent years the friendly relations between our two countries have steadily been strengthened and delegations of Party, government and public organisations have been exchanged between us.

We note with deep satisfaction that the relations of friendship and cooperation established between us are growing in strength and developing.

As you know, our country is standing at present on the forefront against the forces of aggression.

Our people are standing resolutely against the forces of aggression to liberate the Arab land under the occupation of Israel supported by imperialism and restore the right of the Palestinian people, defending their territory and their destiny under the leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party.

Your friends in the Syrian Arab Republic gave serious lessons to the Zionist aggressors on the two fronts of Golan and Sinai, in the October War in which the Arab army fought and the battles on the Golan and Sheik Heights waged by our army on the Syrian front for 90 days.

Our armed forces inflicted heavy losses and severe defeat to the enemy in the battles.

This forced the enemy to retreat from a certain part of the occupied area of our territory.

Our people supported their army by strengthening the inner front during the October War and the Golan war and countered the enemy's bestial bombing of houses, economic organs and other targets of cities with heightened revolutionary vigilance.

We are making redoubled efforts to rehabilitate what was destroyed in the enemy's bestial bombing and continue to carry out the development plan at fast pace.

We also continue to struggle by all means to achieve our just aim, that is, the aim to liberate the occupied territory and guarantee the right of the Palestinian people who suffered darkness, banishment and aggression.

Today the Palestinian people are keeping up their struggle for their national right.

Our position in the westernmost part of the Asian Continent is similar to yours in the Far East of the Asian Continent. Therefore, we are as good as standing in one trench against the enemy of the people.

We are frustrating the attempt to dominate the people of our continent in face of the aggressors' bombing in our area and you are staunchly countering the machinations of imperialism in your area.

Our people underwent a situation similar to what you did in the past.

As you did, our people fought the colonialists to win independence and then struggled for freedom and socialism, liquidating all backwardness and its root cause for the consolidation of independence and economic self-sustenance.

Since independence, we have been subjected to strong pressure from outside to place our country within the imperialist sphere of influence of all forms and block our advance in the field of construction at home. Imperialism and colonialism are afraid of the movement of the people striving for construction and progress and are trying to hold in check the advancement of the developing countries for the purpose of monopolizing resources of these countries.

Our people resisted all this pressure and smashed the manoeuvres of imperialism.

We gained success in strengthening national defence and building the national economy as the first country in the third world to incapacitate the monopoly companies and develop the oil resources by national strength.

The armed aggression of imperialist Israel on our country in 1967 was aimed at laying an obstacle to our efforts for development and breaking up our forces resisting aggression.

But we smashed these schemes of the enemy by doubling our efforts in the field of economic development and national defence and proved in the October War and the war of the Golan Plateau that the will of the people is stronger than the enemy's and such people are able to realize the just aim with their own strength and self-sacrificing spirit.

The development and socialist construction in our country are going on side by side with the struggle to liberate the occupied Arab land and realise the unity of the Arab fatherland divided by the colonialists.

Now the urgent task facing us is to liberate the occupied Arab land and guarantee the right of the Palestinian people.

We are also faced with the task to build our life in all fields.

We are carrying on the agricultural revolution after the agrarian reform, advancing along the road of industrialization.

And we are strengthening the armed forces and bringing up the younger generation in accordance with our principles.

We are supporting the struggle of the people and extending support and encouragement to the cause of freedom, justice and peace in all parts of the world.

Friends,

You waged a glorious struggle against Japan's occupation, defeated her and drove her out of your country in the past.

You resisted aggression and won final victory by waging a valiant, unshakable and heroic struggle.

You have set a militant example by displaying self-sacrificing spirit and thus laid a rock-firm foundation to achieve greater victory and success at present and in the future.

You have long been struggling to reunify the country independently and peacefully without any outside interference and this struggle will surely end in victory.

We have always paid attention to your struggle for the reunification of the country and have stood and are now standing firm on your side in each stage of this struggle.

We supported the eight-point appeal of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in April 1971 and supported the just five-point proposal in June 1973.

The destiny of the enemies of the people is like the setting sun in the western sky everywhere and they will not be able to block the advance of the people for progress, justice and peace.

You will surely realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea by struggling with the *Juche* idea as the guiding compass under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung.

You have gained great successes, really marvellous, in construction.

On this we extend congratulations to you, our friends, and wish you continued advance at the speed of Chollima.

These successes prove that you made a big advance in self-reliance.

The above-said advance is very important and you have been put in possession of strong economic power by strengthening the foundations of the national economy and increasing production. It is of great importance for you to have strengthened and fortified national defences.

What we have seen in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea makes us optimistic about the future of the third world countries and about the full possibility to strengthen solidarity and cooperation between us and makes us confident that darkness, aggression and backwardness can be liquidated and a new world where justice, peace and prosperity prevail be created.

We are convinced that the anti-popular forces cannot block the advance of the new emerging forces.

The developments of the world that have taken place on all the continents in the recent years proved that darkness and injustice, all that encroach upon the right of the people, are going downhill to destruction.

The colonial forces are desperately trying to maintain their position, but the people have achieved important victories by winning the independence of their countries and demanding the right to self-determination.

Imperialism and its allied forces are obstinately scheming to stop advance of the people, but they will not be able to block the law-governed development of history or impede the victory of the people's cause.

Friends,

We have come to your friendly country with the feelings of friendship and affection, hoping to exchange views with President Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean revolution, and exchange experiences accumulated by our two countries.

We are convinced that all this will lead to further strengthening mutual cooperation, accelerating the victory of our just cause and attaining the aim of our common struggle.

We firmly believe in solidarity between the peoples and every victory of a people delights us.

Because we regard this victory as that of all the peoples.

We are with the Vietnamese people in the struggle for the complete implementation of the Paris Agreement, with the Cambodian people in the struggle waged under the leadership of Samdech Sihanouk, with all the Asian peoples in the struggle to be freed from aggression and foreign interference, with the African peoples in the struggle to achieve liberation from the rule of colonialism and racism and with the Latin American peoples in the struggle to achieve economic independence.

Long live friendship between Syrian Arab and Korean!

Long live unity among the peoples fighting against Zionism, colonialism, imperialism and racism!

Extending greetings to the great President Kim Il Sung, I wish him good health and happiness.

# S. Korean Side Mustn't Join Fascist Authorities in Political Plots

### *4th Red Cross Working-Level Meet Held*

PANMUNJOM (KCNA)—The Fourth Red Cross Working-Level Meeting between the north and the south was held from 10 a.m. on September 25 at the conference hall of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in Panmunjom, according to the spokesman of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

## Transformed into Stage of "Anti-Communist" Propaganda

Chu Chang Jun, deputy head of the delegation of our side, pointed out that, despite the sincere efforts of our side to normalize at an early date the talks which had been brought to a deadlock and alleviate the sufferings of the compatriots separated into the north and south, the room of talks where humanitarian questions should be discussed and solved has been turned by the south Korean side into a stage of "anti-communist" propaganda, a propaganda hall for slandering and abusing us. It reminds us of a thief lifting his hand to strike that the south Korean side groundlessly and viciously slanders and abuses us over the "shooting incident," he said.

As the world people note in unison, he continued, the "shooting incident" that occurred in south Korea is a most hideous political plot framed by the south Korean fascist clique in collusion with outside forces with the intention to divert elsewhere the attention of the world people who denounce and reject their fascist terror rule, justify their bloody suppression of the south Korean people, deliberately make the north-south relations strained and beg of the U.S. and Japanese masters a larger amount of dollars and arms and step up the war policy, by raising a wholesale "anti-communist" row.

All the objective facts prove that this "incident" was a work of the south Korean ruling circles themselves and this shows that it is a ridiculous farce for the south Korean rulers to link the "incident" with us and the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun).

The south Korean rulers raised outcries over the "threat of southward aggression" and "backstage manipulation of communism" to prop up their fascist ruling system facing a crisis and justify the suppression of people. But they could not divert from them the discontent of the south Korean people nor mislead public opinion.

The south Korean rulers are utterly isolated at home and abroad in face of the fierce struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy and the denunciation of the world people. To top all this, they find themselves in a serious economic crisis. All this has driven them into a blind alley.

The "shooting incident" is a big political plot framed against the background of such situation. The south Korean rulers intended to find a way out in such shocking "incident."

The happenings in south Korea right after the "incident" furnished more clear proof as to why the south Korean ruling circles caused the "incident."

No sooner had the "incident" occurred than the south Korean ruling circles noisily raised the "anti-communist" and anti-Chongryun racket even before its truth was clarified, and it continues today.

## Act Serving for Suppression of S. Koreans

He said:

In bringing such thing to the room of the talks the south Korean side seeks to create artificial difficulty before the talks, indefinitely delay the solution of the basic question, turn the talks into a political one and subordinate it to the "anti-communist" fascist policy, nation-splitting act and policy of war pursued by the south Korean fascist clique.

The south Korean side should know clearly that such act is a treachery serving the suppression of the south Korean people, north-south confrontation and antagonism and national split and serving the criminal manoeuvres of the south Korean fascist clique for the provocation of a war, warned the deputy head of our side.

Out of the desire to remove the obstacles lying in the way of the working-level meeting, resume the full-dress Red Cross talks at an early date and smoothly solve the humanitarian questions facing the talks, he strongly demanded of the south Korean side to take the following measures:

Firstly, stop forthwith the wrong action to turn the humanitarian talks into a political one and bring it to a rupture, reducing itself to a tool of the south Korean authorities;

Secondly, demand that the south Korean authorities create an atmosphere for an early resumption of the humanitarian Red Cross talks by putting an immediate end to inhumane fascist tyranny of violating the human rights without mercy in south Korea and by unconditionally releasing the arrested and detained patriotic people.

Thirdly, strongly demand that the plotters of the so-called "shooting incident" be sternly punished and treacheries to the nation for suppressing Chongryun and compatriots in Japan in league with the Japanese authorities be stopped.

Fourthly, honestly approach the working-level meeting and show all sincerity in the early resumption of the full-dress talks and the preliminary discussion of the questions on the agenda.

But, at the meeting today the south Korean side again avoided the discussion of the main question and used the conference room as a stage of "anti-communist" propaganda viciously slandering and calumniating us with a ridiculous hokum about "system" and "violent revolution."

The deputy head of our side solemnly warned once again against the repeated shameless acts of the south Korean side and fully exposed the real nature of the dependent and anti-popular south Korean social system.

The fierce struggle against fascism and for democracy sweeping south Korea today was caused by the internal factor of south Korea and it is a righteous struggle against the anti-popular, treacherous acts of the south Korean authorities and for defence of the sovereignty of the nation and against fascism and for democratic freedom and rights and a patriotic struggle for preventing a permanent division of the country and achieving its peaceful reunification, he said, and emphasized: As long as the south Korean rulers persist in fascist tyranny, treachery and nation-splitting manoeuvres, the resistance of the south Korean people will continue and no force can bar it.

## 4-Point Proposal for Resumption of Full-Dress Talks

The deputy head of our side recalled that our side had proposed to adopt a joint statement clarifying practical measures for ensuring free conditions and circumstances, as it is the primary question to be solved in connection with the discussion of the first item on the agenda of the full-dress talks, and demanded of the south Korean side to respond to this and he set forth the following four-point proposal for the resumption of the full-dress talks:

Firstly, the horrifying atmosphere of terror in south Korea in which the human rights are trampled underfoot and humanitarianism is violated should be removed and a favourable atmosphere for the talks be created;

Secondly, the south Korean Red Cross Society should make the south Korean authorities issue a statement for guaranteeing the creation of an atmosphere for the talks;

Thirdly, the south Korean Red Cross Society should exclude from the delegation members of the "Central Intelligence Agency" who are obstructing the progress of the talks by interfering in the work of the humanitarian talks and promise not to let them participate there in the future either.

Fourthly, we propose to open the eighth talks in Seoul one month after all the above-said measures are taken.

He expressed the hope that the south Korean side would affirmatively respond to this new proposal of ours.

It was agreed upon to decide the date of the next working-level meeting through further consultation.

(Subtitles are ours...Ed.)

# JOINT COMMUNIQUE

## *Of DPRK SPA and National Assembly of Republic of Senegal*

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—A joint communique of the delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the delegation of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal was published on September 27 in Pyongyang.

The joint communique reads:

A delegation of the National Assembly with His Excellency Moustapha Toure, Chairman of the Parliamentary Group of the Republic of Senegal, as its head and Madame Caroline Diop, vice-Chairman of the National Assembly and Chairman of the Women's Movement, as its member paid a visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from September 21 to 26, 1974, on the invitation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

His Excellency Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, granted an audience to the delegation of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal.

On the occasion, His Excellency President Kim Il Sung asked the delegation, back home, to convey his warm greetings to His Excellency President Senghor and thanks to His Excellency President for his brisk activities in support of our cause of national reunification.

His Excellency President Kim Il Sung said that he was proud of having such good friends as the Senegalese people and set great store by the friendship between the two countries and called on making continued contacts by using the rainbow bridge of friendship spanning the two countries, jointly struggling, supporting each other, cooperating with each other and learning from each other.

The delegation of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal expressed profound thanks to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, for the audience granted and the cordial words given to the members of the delegation.

The delegation of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal visited the native home in Mangyongdae where His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great leader, was born and was deeply moved to learn about the life of the grandparents and parents of the great leader and his admirable family with revolutionary traditions.

The delegation inspected the Korean Revolution Museum, through which it acquainted itself with the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great leader, with his unusual wisdom and decision against imperialism and colonialism till the complete liberation of the fatherland.

The delegation was a guest at educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang.

During the visit, talks were held between the delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the delegation of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal.

At the talks which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere, the two sides exchanged views on the question of developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal and other questions of common concern and reached a complete identity of views on all the questions discussed.

The two sides expressed satisfaction over the fact that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Senegal were developing on good terms day by day in all fields with the visit of His Excellency Leopold Sedar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal, to the DPRK as a momentum and evinced their firm determination to further strengthen and develop these excellent relations between the two countries in the future.

The Senegalese side paid high tribute to the Korean people who have converted their country, once backward, into a developed socialist industrial state with powerful independent national economy, brilliant national culture and powerful self-defence capacity, under the wise leadership of His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great leader, by thoroughly embodying his *Juche* idea in all fields, and hoped that they would fulfil the grandiose tasks of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and register greater success in their grand construction struggle for capturing a new, higher peak of socialism.

The Senegalese side expressed full support to the fair and aboveboard policies of the Government of the DPRK for forcing all the foreign troops out of south Korea and achieving the country's independent and peaceful reunification and the struggle of the Korean people for their realization, especially, the five-point proposition of national reunification put forth by President Kim Il Sung on June 23, 1973.

The Korean side highly praised the successes the Senegalese people have made in the struggle for liquidating the politico-economic foundations of the foreign imperialists and developing the national economy and national culture under the correct leadership of His Excellency President Leopold Sedar Senghor, their outstanding leader, and wished the Senegalese people greater success in fulfilling the Fourth Four-Year Plan for the development of society and economy.

The Korean side voiced full support to the struggle of the Government and people of the Republic of Senegal against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The two sides agreed upon organising friendship groups between the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal and increasing mutual visits and contacts for expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

The two sides appraised the present era as a new historic era when imperialism is on the steady downgrade and the third world people, once maltreated and oppressed, have made their appearance in the international arena and are vigorously advancing along the road of independence and self-sustenance and manifested the firm conviction that when the third world people unite firm and struggle, they can accelerate the final destruction of imperialism.

The delegation of the National Assembly of the Republic of Senegal, concluding its visit to the DPRK, expressed profound thanks to and reverence for the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and expressed thanks to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the Korean friends for so fervent and fraternal hospitality accorded the delegation during the visit.

# DPRK Delegation Activities in 61st IPU Meet Here

A parliamentary delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arrived here by plane on the morning of Sep. 29 to attend the 61st General Meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union which opened on Oct. 2 and continues until Oct 11 in the Japanese Diet Building in Tokyo.

The DPRK parliamentary group was admitted to the IPU in April last year with the overwhelming support of itsmember countries.

The delegation is composed of 26 members, including 13 Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

The delegation is headed by Hong Gi Mun, vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA, and a deputy-head of the delegation is Kim Yong Nam, Deputy to the SPA. Other members are Yun Gi Bok, Kim Gwan Sop, Li Chang Son, Son Song Pil, Kim Duk Ran, Kim Ryong Taek and Kwon Hui Gyong, all Deputies to the SPA.

The delegation was joined here by four expatriate Deputies to the SPA—another deputy-head of the delegation Li Gye Baek, vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun(the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan); Chong Jae Pil, vice-Chairman of the Chongryun CSC; Ryang Jong Go, Chairman of the Federation of the Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan; Pak Jong Hyon, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan.

The parliamentary delegation was warmly welcomed at the Tokyo International Airport.

Present there were Chairman Han Duk Su of the Chongryun CSC, its vice-Chairmen and leading functionaries of Chongryun's member organizations.

Together with them, 1,500 compatriots residing in this country welcomed the delegation from the homeland.

Many Japanese well-wishers also met the delegation at the airport—among them were Antaku Tsunehiko, secretary-general of the Japanese Dietmen's League for the Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship; representatives from various political parties of Japan—the Communist, Socialist, Komei and Liberal-Democratic parties, and representatives of organizations working for friendship between Korea and Japan in various fields of culture, science, labour and other; and persons conec rned with the IPU session.

At the concourse of the airport building, a welcome meeting was held under the sponsorship of the Japanese Dietmen's League for the Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship.

Okimoto Yasuyuki, Komei party member of the House of Representatives and Utsunomiya Tokuma, Liberal-Democratic member of the House made welcome speeches.

They were followed by Chairman Han Duk Su.

After their welcome speeches, delegation head Hong Gi Mun in his speech extended warm greetings and thanks to the Japanese well-wishers present there, Chongryun functionaries and compatriots.

After the welcome meeting, the delegation head met the press.

In the afternoon, the delegation visited the Central Headquarters of Chongryun located in the heart of Tokyo. They were warmly welcomed at the entrance by Chairman Han Duk Su and the staff.

The chairman arranged a luncheon for the guests from the homeland.

On Oct. 1, a grand central welcome rally was held in the Tokyo Korean Cultural Centre for the DPRK parliamentary delegation, with the attendance of more than 3,000 compatriots.

Attending the rally were Chairman Han Duk Su together with vice-chairmen and other responsible functionaries of Chongryun's member organizations.

Chairman Han Duk Su and delegation head Hong Gi Mun addressed the rally.

On Oct. 2 the DPRK parliamentary delegation participated in the opening session of the 61st IPU General Meeting. The present session saw the first participation of the DPRK parliamentary delegation.

This time, participating in the IPU session are 850 delegates from 67 countries of the world.

During the ten-day session, the DPRK parliamentary delegation will make clear the *Juche*-oriented and independent policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK, fully demonstrate the daily-rising international prestige of *Juche*-led Korea, guided by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and will make efforts to contribute toward developing friendship among the progressive people assembling in Tokyo from various countries.

On the morning of Oct. 2, Kim Yong Nam, deputy-head of the paliamentary delegation and Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, visited the headquarters of the Japan Communist Party, together with the other deputy head Li Gye Baek.

Then, he had talks with Miyamoto Kenji, Chairman of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the JCP. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

## No Pretext for U.S. Imperialist Stay in S. Korea

### Speech of Delegation Head Hong Gi Mun at Plenary Session

Mr. President,
Fellow delegates,

The delegation of the Parliamentary Group of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is pleased to participate in the 61st Conference of the IPU for the first time as its full member. We take this opportunity to extend greetings to the host of the Conference for helping us in many respects and to the delegates from various friendly countries.

One of the urgent questions in ending arms race and reducing military expenditure today is to take an active measure. We demand not only banning of test, production and use of atomic and chemical weapons but also complete destruction of them already produced.

It is also important to put an end to the factor that cause arms drive and reinforcement of armed forces, especially the acts of stationing armed forces in other countries and interfering in their internal affairs.

We put, therefore, the most preferential significance to the question of removing military confrontation and tension between the north and the south that hinders Korea's peaceful reunification and causes persistent danger of war in the Korean Peninsula, and we have been doing all our efforts for its realisation.

We have repeatedly proposed since long before to conclude an agreement on banning the use of armed forces against each other and to reduce the troop strength of the north and the south to 100,000 or less respectively on condition that the US troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

After the publication of the historic North-South Joint Statement on July 4, 1972, our DPRK Government also suggested to the south Korean authorities the 5-point proposals in order to ease tension and remove military confrontation in our country; that is, stoppage of reinforcement of armed forces and arms race; withdrawal of foreign forces; a large cutback in armed forces and armaments; stoppage of introduction of arms from abroad and conclusion of a peace agreement.

The south Korean authorities, however, have rejected all our proposals. They are now clamouring for "confrontation accompanied by dialogue," "competition accompanied by dialogue" and "co-existence accompanied by dialogue" to counter our call for unity, collaboration and reunification. The fascist repression system has been strengthened in south Korea under the pretext of "threat of the southward invasion" that never exists and the military strength increased under the plea of "completion of war footing" and "building of strength" and all sorts of provocative incidents are beeing framed up and war preparations stepped up against the northern half.

The United States has brought different types of up-to-date weapons as well as atomic and guided weapons into south Korea. By so doing, it pushes the south Korean authorities to confront with us.

We stated on many occasions that we have no intention to i nvade the south and proved it with practical activities. There exists today a danger of northward invasion, not that of southward invasion.

The south Korean authorities totally isolated from the people are furthering their reliance upon the outside forces and intensifying unheard-of fascist repression of the patriotic people and democratic figures who desire reunification while trying to maintain their remaining days by intensifying "anti-communist racket" and perpetuating national division.

Therefore, the situation in Korea has returned to the state before the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement.

President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our people, advanced the 5-point proposition to overcome prevailing difficulties and realise independent and peaceful reunification of the country as early as possible. In this proposal he laid stress on the importance of removal of the state of military confrontation and relaxation of tension between the north and the south.

The south Korean authorities are, however, begging the permanent stationing of the US army, stating that the "UN Forces" are not an outside forces and aggravating north-south confrontation and military tension by constantly increasing armed forces and expanding armaments.

All these facts prove that the south Korean authorities have neither intention nor capacity to solve the question of easing military tension in Korea.

They are talking about the so-called "non-aggression treaty" which has no guarantee at all under the condition that the US troops occupy south Korea. It is no more than a plot to deceive the world public opinion and continue war preparation and realise their policy of national division behind the scene.

The DPRK Supreme People's Assembly made a new proposal on March 25 last, for direct talks with the United States, who holds the prerogative of supreme command of the army and control of war equipments in south Korea and is the signatory to the Korean Armistice Agreement, to sign a peace agreement. Its purpose is to discontinue military confrontation in Korea and produce a prerequisite for the peaceful reunification of the country. A letter carrying the proposal was sent to the US Congress.

However, no affirmative response has come yet from the United States.

It is well known to the world that the US army which conducted the aggression war in Korea is occupying south Korea for over 20 years under the signboard of the "UN Forces."

This notwithstanding, the United States says recently that the US troops stationed in south Korea are not the "UN Forces" but the troops staying there according to the so-called "ROK-US mutual defence treaty."

In order to justify the occupation of south Korea by the US troops, they say they are the "UN Forces" when they find it favourable to use the UN name, but they say they are not "UN Forces" when they find it unfavourable to keep the helmet of the "UN Forces." This shows clearly the aggressive nature of the United States.

Nobody can justify the occupation of south Korea by the US troops with the name of "UN Forces." It is very foolish act to try to justify it with the so-called treaty cooked up by the United States and the south Korean authorities who can represent none of the Korean people.

They say that a danger of war will be increased if the "UN Forces" is withdrawn from south Korea. It is also not compatible with reason.

Maintenance of truce in Korea is guaranteed by the persistent peace-loving efforts of the Government of our Republic, not by the US troops.

However, the fact that the United States maintains such absurd assertion shows that it intends not to withdraw its troops from south Korea in any way, but to divide Korea into two forever and continue to keep even south Korea alone in its hands.

The US should desist from its interference in our country and withdraw its troops from south Korea which are under the signboard of the "UN Forces." It should also show a sincere attitude toward signing of a peace agreement aimed at converting the unstable truce into a durable peace.

Delegates,

The developments in Korea clearly show who wants Korea's reunification and who attempts the division, who desires peace and who is going to unleash a war.

I hope that parliaments of all countries continue to support the cause of our people for independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Thank you.

## DPRK Delegate Counters S. Korean's Deceptive Proposal

Yun Gi Bok, member of the DPRK parliamentary group delegation to the 61st IPU conference in Tokyo held at 6 p.m. on October 3 a press conference with Korean and foreign pressmen in a conference room of the Japanese Diet building, in connection with a speech made by a representative of south Korea in the plenary session of the IPU conference.

He was accompanied by Li Chang Son, member of the DPRK delegation to the IPU conference.

Yun Gi Bok gave answers to questions put by journalists there.

His answers follow:

### U.S. Troops' Presence Main Obstacle to National Reunification

The question of the withdrawal of outside forces stationed in other countries is provided in the first draft resolution on the agenda of the current IPU general meeting "For Making Efforts to Limit and Stop Arms Race and Reduce Armed Forces under Conditions of Eased International Tension."

It is natural that chief delegate of our Republic asserted that all outside forces under the signboard of the "UN forces" should get out of Korea.

Today the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. troops constitutes the main obstacle to Korea's reunification and is a constant cause of war.

The peaceful reunification of Korea cannot be realized so long as the U.S. troops continue to occupy south Korea and interfere in Korea's internal affairs.

Peace and security cannot be guaranteed not only in Korea but also in her neighbouring countries, or in Asia or in the world so long as the U.S. troops stay in south Korea and meddle in the internal affairs of Korea.

Today it is an irresistible requirement of the times to drive out the outside forces ruling south Korea under the signboard of "UN forces."

At the 29th Session of the UN General Assembly now in session the question of withdrawing all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag is due to be discussed at the joint proposal of 35 UN member states. All the peace-loving people actively support this proposal. This is quite natural.

As the situation has turned unfavourable to the United States these days, it is scheming to flout world public opinion and forgo troops' withdrawal by using preposterous sophistry.

They are clamouring that the U.S. troops stationed in south Korea are not the "UN forces" but troops staying in south Korea under the so-called "ROK-U.S. mutual defence treaty."

A spokesman for the U.S. delegation to the UN said recently that only hundreds of U.S. troops remain in south Korea under the command of the UN.

The U.S. was saying until recently that the U.S. troops had the right to station in south Korea because they were the "UN forces," and the south Korean authorities asked the U.S. troops to stay in south Korea, arguing that the U.S. troops were not "outside" forces because they were the "UN forces."

However, they are now arguing that the U.S. must remain in south Korea because they are not the "UN forces." In a nutshell, this means that the "UN forces" have been suddenly changed into troops other than the UN troops.

As for the helmets of the "UN forces," helmets are by nature difficult to drill holes in but so many holes have been made in their helmets, so their nature as U.S. troops is about to be exposed.

When the U.S. troops are stripped of the berets of the "UN forces," they will completely lose berets from their own heads.

The U.S. is jabbering that the U.S. troops stay on in south Korea under the "ROK-U.S. mutual defence treaty." As for this "treaty," we have never recognized and have already proclaimed it null and void because it is an aggressive and barbarous treaty cooked up by the U.S. and its stooges.

We declare that there are no excuses or conditions for the continued stationing of the U.S. troop in south Korea.

### Sophism against N.-S. Joint Statement

Today, a representative of south Korea made a speech to extol the "feats" made by the "UN forces" in south Korea, begging them to continuously stay in south Korea. This glaringly shows the dirty nature of the south Korean authorities who are acting against the north-south joint statement.

The south Korean authorities, before anything else, are violating the principle of the independent reunification of the fatherland—the first principle agreed upon in the north-south joint statement.

It is not fortuitous that they made a remark against the north-south joint statement at today's conference.

The north-south joint statement is not a mere declaration but the sole joint program for national reunification representing the urgent desire of the entire Korean people.

The south Korean authorities are also barbarously trampling underfoot the principle of the peaceful reunification—the second principle of the joint statement.

The Government of the DPRK always regards it as preconditions for national reunification to eliminate military confrontation and ease tension, and makes consistent efforts to realize these aims.

Presence of large armed forces confronting each other between the north and the south is precisely a source of war danger and misunderstanding and distrust between the two sides.

This notwithstanding, the south Korean authorities, using their arguments for "staged reunification," always reject our proposals for liquidation of military confrontation and relaxation of tension, which are preconditions for Korea's reunification.

It is simply unreasonable to brandish a dagger with one hand and shake hands with the other.

Only in an atmosphere in which both sides take away their daggers and guns, sit face to face and trust each other, a genuine dialogue can be held.

The south Korean authorities are raving about the so-called "non-aggression treaty" for which there is no guarantee at all under conditions of U.S. occupation of south Korea. This is just a farce intended to cover up their vicious machinations to put south Korea on a semi-wartime footing, in an attempt to unify Korea by "prevailing over communism," and to fabricate "two Koreas" by fanning up confrontation between the north and south.

The U.S. commander under the signboard of the "UN forces" commander has controls over the UN troops and also over all armament in south Korea.

For this reason, we sent a letter to the U.S. Congress, proposing to conclude a peace agreement in order to replace the armistice with firm peace.

This is aimed at creating the preconditions for promoting the independent, peaceful reunification without any interference by outside forces.

### Dialogue for Reunification

As for the problem of reunification, this is a problem to be discussed and settled by Koreans themselves.

For the Korean people are the people concerned with this Korean problem and should play the role of masters in realizing the reunification of Korea.

So, our Government has stressed that, apart from the North-South Coordination Commission a meeting for political negotiation or a great national conference should be held and the problem of reunification be debated there. These two big meetings must consist of representatives of all political parties and social bodies in north and south Korea and broad sections of people in all walks of life.

In the morning session, the south Korean delegate said that they could not immediately hold an election to form a great national congress.

We do not suggest an immediate election.

Of course, to date, we have proposed, as our original and principal government policy, the formation of a united government through a free and democratic election throughout the country.

But, frankly speaking, in view of the present south Korean society, such an election is unthinkable.

Accordingly, our idea is that we should enlarge the scope of north-south dialogue to such a degree that all representatives of broad sections including political parties and social organisations can meet and discuss the reunification problem.

The question is that this dialogue must lead to the reunification of the country.

We are against a dialogue which will result in maintaining the national split and in contiuning the national tragedy for ever.

The south Korean delegate said in his speech as if he desired north-south exchanges in all fields of economy, culture, technology and sports.

But, their speeches are always for propaganda for foreign consumption. In reality, they are afraid of putting them into practice.

The south Korean authorities talk about "opening" the society to each other. But, by this they mean the limited "opening" of society or the partial opening which will not lead to the reunification. They fear the removal of obstacles splitting Korea into two parts.

We are for the wholesale "opening" of society and the realization of manifold collaboration and exchanges in all fields of politics, economy, culture, military affairs and diplomacy.

The question here is who is making all-out efforts for the country's reunification and who is desperately plotting to fabricate "two Koreas."

Yun Gi Bok, member of the DPRK parliamentary delegation to the 61st I.P.U. Conference, met the press on the evening of Oct. 3.

### Returned Democracy First Priority

Today, a south Korean delegate proposed in his address to invite to Seoul the DPRK parliamentary delegation attending the present IPU general meeting.

His invitation only shows clearly how desperately they are making efforts to veil facts.

We are always ready to meet the south Korean people and personages of various strata in any place and open-heartedly exchange opinions with them to put an end to the tragedy of national split and realize national reunification.

Frankly speaking, I feel I was invited to a dark land.

South Korea is nothing but a dark land in the true sense of the word where even fundamental human rights are not ensured and where democracy is strangulated completely.

Those who are desirous of reunifying the country are arrested unconditionally and are given capital punishment.

The south Korean authorities have proclaimed the "emergency martial law" on top of the "state of emergency." In addition, "emergency measures" and "class A alert order" were issued.

The North-South Coordination Commission has been deadlocked since the south Korean authorities abducted the south Korean democrat, Kim Dae Jung, from Tokyo, violating the sovereignty of Japan.

Youth, students, intellectuals and religionists who are imprisoned in south Korea, are patriots and democrats demanding reunification.

They are not communists, nor do they have anything to do with communists.

In the third principle stipulated in the north-south joint statement, an agreement is reached on bringing about great national unity, irrespective of the differences of ideologies, ideas and systems between the north and south.

But, in south Korea anyone who meets a communist or praises the northern half of the DPRK is given a capital punishment without exception.

As for the invitation from the south Korean delegation to us, we believe that only when all students, youths, patriots and democrats jailed in south Korea because of their aspiration after national reunification and their righteous struggle for it are released and when the principle of great national unity—the third one in the joint statement—is carried into effect, can we accept an invitation to south Korea, including Seoul.

I have often visited Seoul to attend the north-south Red Cross talks. Today, fascist repression and anti-"communist" rackets are being kicked off harsher and more frenziedly. So, is it meaningful for us to visit Seoul at present?

As they have invited us, under normal conditions we would accept it with pleasure. But today there are no conditions in south Korea for an open-hearted talk on the question of reunification.

I assure that good conditions and a warm atmosphere are always present in Pyongyang for free discussion of the reunification process when south Korean delegates come to our capital.

I remember the words of a south Korean delegate to the Red Cross talks: "Anyway, the safety of your delegation from the north is guaranteed in this way, isn't it?" "The Anti-Communist Law is severe and fearful one. But, it cannot be applied to people moving between north and south in search of scattered family members and relatives, I assure."

The number of scattered family members and relatives reaches several million; the south Korean authorities also say it reaches a ten of millions.

How can we believe that they will not apply the law now in force to such a large number of people who may travel between the north and south. This is unthinkable.

I suggest to the south Korean delegates present at the general meeting that their "invitation" to us to visit the dark land should be made, first of all, after the creation of a cordial atmosphere in south Korea after democracy is reinstated so as to ensure human rights, so that people can get together to talk to each other whole-heartedly and pool their efforts to reunify the country independently and peacefully.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

THE PEOPLE'S KOREA Published every Wednesday by Choson Sinbo-sa. Office: 5. Tsukudo Hachiman-cho. Shinjuku-ku. Tokyo, Japan. Tel: (269)0131-8 Anyone is free to reproduce any articles or stories in The People's Korea. Price: 30 yen (10 cents)